Its mode of growth is not without beauty, the leaves spreading close to the ground in a radiated manner, like a star; while the spike is supported by an almost naked stalk, at a distance above them. The names *Star Grass* and *Blazing star* are generally given to it in the country, from the peculiar appearance of its leaves.

The genus Aletris has its *corolla tubular, six cleft, wrinkled, persistent; stamens inserted into the base of the segments; style triangular, separable into three; capsule opening at top, three celled, many seeded.* The species *farinosa*, called *alba* by Michaux and Pursh, has its *flowers pedicelled, oblong-tubular, somewhat wrinkled in fruit; the leaves broad lanceolate.* Michaux observes that of the species referred by Linnæus to this genus, the A. farinosa is the only one which strictly belongs to it. Class *Hexandria;* order *Monogynia;* natural orders *Liliaceæ*, Linn. *Asphodeli*, Juss.

This plant has a single circle of radical leaves, which are sessile, nerved, lanceolate, and smooth. The stem or scape is from one to three feet high, invested with remote scales, which sometimes expand into small leaves. The flowers form a slender, scattered spike with very short pedicels and minute bractes. Calyx none. Corolla white,